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government. In spite of this defective formula the sociological point of view is not entirely neglected in the body of the work. On the whole, it was well worth while to place such a volume in the valuable series of which it forms a part, although the title suggests far more than the contents give. Within the restricted limits set at the beginning, the author has given the agricultural community a sane, trustworthy, intelligible, and inspiring book.

C. R. HENDERSON.

The Caroline Islands. By F. W. CHRISTIAN, B.A. (Balliol College, Oxford) and F. R. G. S., and Corresponding Member of the Polynesian Society of New Zealand. With an Introduction by Admiral Cyprian Bridge. Charles Scribner's Sons, 1899. Pp. xiii + 412, with forty-three illustrations and five maps and plates. \$4.

MR. CHRISTIAN is a man of letters, a humorist, and a humanist. He has had the leisure, the money, and the inclination to wander extensively through the islands of the Pacific, and has given a picture of the social and industrial life of the natives interesting to the general reader and valuable to the sociologist, and has introduced sections of importance to botany and philology. The writer is not a scientist by profession, and his interest was not centered upon any of the ethnological problems which might be studied to advantage in the region, but the volume is altogether superior to the ordinary narrative of travel. The illustrations are good.

W. I. T.

Murder in All Ages. Being a history of homicide from the earliest times, with the most celebrated murder cases faithfully reported, arranged under controlling motives and utilized to support the theory of homicidal impulse. By MATTHEW WORTH PINKERTON, Principal of Pinkerton & Company's United States Detective Agency. With sixteen illustrations. Chicago: A. E. Pinkerton & Co., 1900. Pp. xviii + 574. \$2.50.

IN the way of fiction there has been no lack of attention to the field in which the detective works, but heretofore the detective himself has not undertaken to give in a systematic way the results of his special knowledge, and the appearance of this volume, the first in a series on the

"History of Crime," is a matter of considerable importance to sociologists. The criminologist proper has very largely regarded the anatomical aspects of his subject. His contact with criminals has been occasional and brief. He has seen the criminal after his capture or incarceration, has measured him and applied other tests to make it possible to recognize him again, and his methods have resulted in theories of a criminal type of man rather more than in anything else. But the detective spends his life in studying the habits of criminals while they are at large and members of society, and he is in a better position to get at the criminal on the side of his interests and mental make up. Consequently the standpoint of the detective will probably in the end give better results to the sociology and pedagogy than will that of the criminal anthropologist.

Mr. Pinkerton's analysis and classification of motives in the most celebrated murder cases in history are a valuable contribution to the literature of this subject, and his personal knowledge of the *causes célèbres* of the present generation makes his treatment of these particularly interesting. Two additional volumes of this series will be issued soon, and their appearance will be awaited with interest.

W. I. THOMAS.

The Oneida Community: A Record of an Attempt to Carry out the Principles of Christian Unselfishness and Scientific Race-Improvement. By ALLAN ESTLAKE. London: George Redway, 1900. Pp. vi + 158.

THIS is a defense rather than a history of an interesting experiment in marital and economic communism, by a member of the communistic community. "If the public interest warrants, it will be followed by a very much more complete and authoritative work, containing voluminous details which have necessarily been omitted from the present pamphlet." A faithful and full narrative history of this movement would, indeed, be of great interest, though it is doubtful whether a sympathetic member of the community would be able to report the facts in a scientific way. The writer claims that the experiment was entirely successful in all respects, that communism in marriage was deliberately abandoned as the result of public criticism, not because it worked unsatisfactorily, and that the "Oneida Community, Limited," is still prospering greatly in a business way. The most interesting light thrown upon human nature by the sketch is the degree to which normal habits may be modified through suggestion.

W. I. THOMAS.